NEW IURI HERALD, WIDELSDAY, APRIL R. 1803.

THE FAMINE IN TRELAND.

NEW YORK TO THE RESCUE.

Immense, Assemblage at the Academy of Music.

Enthusiastic Reception of General McClellan---His Speech.

Three Cheers for President George B. McClellan.

SPEECE OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

cocks of Judga Baly, Richard O'Gor-man, John Makson, P. H. Mechan, Wm. E. Robinson, Gen. Thomas F. Meagher, Horace Greeley,

cheering, smiling palence of the Irish soldier while suffering from disease or ghastly wounds; and I have ever found the Irish heart warm and true. (Cheers., I feel, then, that I have a right to sympathine with your cause to night. It is most unfortunate that there are so many in Ireland who need our sympathy; but at least we should thank our God that He has given us the means to extend our hands to them. (Enthusiastic cheering.) It is perhaps unfortunate for Ireland that laws, in the making of which he irish have had but tittle to do—that a government in which perhaps they have been but little represented—should have induced so many to have left their native is and and sought foreign climes but what has been the sind of America (Cheers.) It has given us some of the prouds intellects that have adopted our interpretations of the Revolution to those of the present and robelium, have uphed the honor of their adopted country. (Wild the Revolution to those of the present and robelium, have uphed the honor of their adopted country. (Wild theorem.) And so, I repeat, we have gained what Ireland has lost. (Chesimsed theorem.) One thing more before a close. We come here for no political purpose, but no true friend of his country can, in our present crisis, repress altogether the thoughts that will crowd upon his brain. What is it that our lather and we have worked for for generations? It was to establish on this broad continent one nation, see free government that may be the refuge of all exiler from foreign lands; and it know that I extress the thought of every one who listens to me here when I say that all our energies, all our thoughts, all our means, and if necessary the last drop of our blood, should be given to uphold that unity and nationality. (Brituslastic cheers.) But I did not rise to make a speech, but simply to express my warm and not before was the meeting called to eried from foreign lands; and know the might of the residue of the mortale introduce, and then from the upper the meeting of the sectory.

Mayo

rations have sacredly and sternally imposed upon him. (Cheers.)

The song "Where Laberty Dwells is my Country" was next song in magnificent style by two yours ladies, Miss Oleman and Miss Penelops Reed, the New York Harmonic Society joining in the chorus.

Then there were loud calls for Greeley, and after some time Mr. House Green are forward and moved a resolution in favor of the good work commenced to night.

Mr. Ruman read a letter of apology from Rev. Dr. Cumnings, enclosing a donation of \$60, and then, with the song of the "Star Spanjled Banner," sung by one of the young ladies and chorused by the Harmonic Society, the regular proceedings came to a close.

The Pirate Alabama Spoken.

Boston, April 7, 1863. Capt. Scott, of the British schooner Roderick Random tapt. Scott, of the British schooner Roderick Random, which arrived here on the 31st ult. from Maragoane, makes the following report:—
On March 27, in latitude thirty-two-degrees thirty minutes, longitude seventy-three degrees thirty-two minutes, spoke the privateer Alabama and exchanged longitude with her.

New York East Conference. The afteenth annual session of the New York East Con-erence of the Methodist Episcopal church commenced its

labors in the South Second street church, in Brooklyn E. D., and closed on Tuesday evening. loyalty to the Union, and declaring that all the efforts of men among us to embarrass the government in the con-duct of the war, whether by discouraging our arms in the field, or by pursuing a course which must render it dim-

field, or by pursuing a course which must render it dim-cult for the government to augment them, not only as unpartrotic but as in the last degree.oriminal. The reso-lutions were adopted, and Major General Wool and the Hon M. F. Odeli addressed the Conference. Judge Beitz, of the United States District Court, was also present, and at the request of the Conference admin-istered the oath of allegiance to them. The last act which the Conference did was the listening to the appointment of mainters to the respective charches for this year. Subjoined are the appointments for New York and Brooklyn.—

charches for this year.

Subjoined are the appointments for New York and Brooklyn.—

New Yone:.—John street, J. M. Carrell; Forsyth street, John Pegg, Jr.; Ailen street, John A. Roche, John S. Mitchell; Alanson church, John E. Searles, Willett street, Willett street, Wim. McAllister; Second street, R. H. Loomis; Seventheiret, Francis Bottome; Ninth street, A. H. Mead; Seventeenth street, G. R. Crooks; Twenty seventh street, S. A. Seaman; Thirty seventh street, Inaliei Curry; Beckman; Hill; James Foy; Sixty, 40th street, to be sepplied; Second syenue, John L. Peck.

BROOKLYM.—Sands street, L. S. Weed; York street, W.

Hill, James Floy, Saxty-fifth street, to be sepptied, Second aronne, John J. Peck.

Baronkaya.—Sands street, L. S. Weed: York street, W. H. Boole, Washington street, W. F. Watkins; Centemary church, C. E. Glover; Warren street, A. S. Francis, Righteenth street, S. Rushmore, First place, A. S. Hant; Pacine street, F. S. Petanes, Righteenth street, F. S. Pushmore, First place, A. S. Hant; Pacine street, F. C. Hill; Washington avonce, C. B. Stog; Teckan avenue, F. C. Hill; Washington avonce, C. B. Stog; Teckan avenue, F. C. Hill; Washington avonce, C. B. Stog; Teckan avenue, R. C. Patecy, N. Bang, schurch, W. F. Sindleid, Union place and East New York, W. E. Sindleid, Union place and East New York, W. E. Sindleid, Cook street, J. Honson; James church, W. H. Sincousce South Fifth street, C. D. Foss; South Third street, H. P. Passe Greenpoint, J. F. Booth; Astoria, H. Cooke, Fushing, E. S. Jenes.

Mr. Makony to Archbishop Hughes.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

NEW YORK, April 7, 1863.

Archbishop Hughes is entirely mistaken in assuming, as he does in the Herald of this morning, that I write the paragraph in the Dubuque Herald of April 2 which has effected in, and to which he takes such just exceptions in his card. I have as much paired at the appearance in the Herald of the paragraph to which he shodes as the was justly offensed.

D. A. Maliony.

DENOCRATIC MEETING IN NEW YORK.

Speeches by the Hon. Fernando Wood the Hon. J. S. Carlile, Judge McConn and Others, Ren

which in peaceful times govern the country. The ad-supported by.

1. The whole banking interest of the country. The ad-ministration first berrowed their capital and then, by legislation and the subversion of State banking authority, it has since incoopined the carrency by substituting its credite for the constitutional legal standard. Thus the banks, to secore their own capitals, mostly now invested banks to secore their own capitals, mostly now invested banks to secore their own capitals, mostly now invested

it has since menopolized the currency by substituting its credits for the constitutional legal standard. Thus the banks, to secore their own capitals, meetly now invested in government credits, and in apprehension of further encreachments, are bound to sustain the administration in any policy it may adopt, right or wrong.

2. New England favors the war because, having lost a valuable customer in the South, she finds a profitable substitute in a rmy contracts and government disburrements.

3. The railroad interests are materially advantaged by its continuance. The great central reads of Maryland, remayivanta and New York have had unexampled prosperity in consequence. The closing of the Mississippi and tributary arteries has forced Western products into an natural channel to find a market in the East. To meet this market these reads offer the chief avenue.

4. The debor class add thair mighty voice for a vigorous prosecution of the war. War makes expenditures—these create public debts and promote private speculations. This causes instation—which in turn operates as a commercial stimulant and produces imaginary wealth. In the general consequent intoxications the debtor class hope to liquidate their liabilities.

5. The abolition fanatics, who think they see in the war an opportunity to free the slaves and punish the war an opportunity to free the slaves and punish the war and powerment employees, of all grades and classes, who, of themselves, compose a greater army than has yet been in the field.

7. The members of the administration themselves, who hope, by the continuance of the war and the excuse it of terr for an assumption of power which overrides all others.

ors and government employes, of all grades and classes, who, of themselves, compose a greater army than have yet been in the field.

7. The members of the administration themselves, who hope, by the continuance of the war and the excuse it offers for an assumption of power which overrides all other departments, interests and classes, to perpetuate their authority for another term, if not for life.

5. The republican partisans, who love political dominion, and who sustain the administration as partisans in all things—especially to crush out a section of the country to which they have always been beatile.

9. The sar democratic administration, are willing to avail themselves of any protonce by which to join a party in peacession of the "anews of war."

10. Some housest and partotic men, who really believe that by fighting we can restore the Union.

11. The army, as a brauch of the executive power, with its thousands of retainers. The chief officers of this now ruling element are appointed by the administration, and, being under military discipline, have no recourse but to become its instruments.

These are the interests which unite for the war, and in a support of the policy of the administration as a consequence. Though differing in motive, they converge to the same object. Is it not an immense auxiliarys—and is it not a terrific combination to confront? But as great as it is, the power of the people is greater. (Applainse) 80 loug as the ballot shall be permitted, let us fear not. In it at palladium of our liberius rests all our hopes. He continued to say that if he were asked what a democratic President world do, if such a len should be to the timed, weak becked kind, great on paper or on the storm in finding fault, but vaccillating or faint hearted in execution, there would be no change—certainly not for the better. But of he should be an independent main, with nearest end frain and the brinceples of peace in his heart, a very different state of things would from be produced. Such a min dependent of the contr

was going back, for he had

NEWS FROM PORT ROYAL

The City of Jacksonville, Fla.,

Destroyed,

Reported Death of Rear Admiral D. D.

Hampton Roads.
TERRIFIC GALE ON THE COAST—VESSELS ASHORE—
THE AMERICA SHORT OF COAL, ETC.
The steemship America, Jeff. Maury, commander, from

heavy gale off Cape Hatteras for nearly forty-eight hours and was only able to keep her before the wind. A portion of the bulwarks forward was carried away, and also the iso injured. The whole damage will amount to about name unknown.

The America put in to Hampton Roads for coal, and left

on Tuesday afternoon for New York.

Two vessels were seen on shore near Cape. Henry much

iamaged, apparently no one on board.

The gale was of extraordinary severity. The Sonora left, San Francisco on March 121 to connect

The following is the passenger list of the America:-

The Navy. The supply steamer Union, with the mails and provisions for the squadron, left the Navy Yard last ovening and anchored in the North river.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Cours Pizzo—Part 1—Nos. 1454, 1456, 1456, 1457, 1488, 1459, 1459, 1441, 1442, 1443, 1444, 1446, 1447, 1448, 1288, Part 2—Nos. 1279, 966, 1424, 1368, 1207, 1284, 1449, 1450, 1451, 1462, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1464, 1465, 1464, 1465, 1464, 1465, 1466, 1467, 1467, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468, 1468,

Arrivals and Departures.

terrant Layrunot - Steaming Nova Section, at Portland - Col Rawley Copt Section, Stealer Gambietto, My Prierd, Indy and cold Silvery Section Cold Section Sect

C. Bridger, A. Bergard, A. Berger, B. B. Brown, Hogh McConcer, 16 Giorde, two Matters General, G. W. Bernardon, H. P. Hell, A. G. Agane, v. L. Merconcer, 16 Giorde, two Matters General, G. W. Bernardon, H. P. Hell, A. G. Agane, v. L. Merconcer, d. Grouper, W. Wighel and the Narrodn Lara, W. Merconcer, G. Gorden, S. M. Chander, M. Bland, H. M. W. Waller, M. Bland, R. H. Morrodn, G. H. Anderson, G. G. Haner, J. T. Coo, v. C. Lacerdon, G. D. L. L. Merconce, G. M. Marcer, C. L. Bernardon, G. Marconce, J. B. Chander, J. T. Coo, v. C. Lacerdon, D. Delfe, J. S. Bland, J. C. School, R. M. Perron, R. P. Berker, J. Gellingerga, R. B. Bann, J. C. Slocker, P. Ulander, R. B. Peter, B. B. Bann, J. C. Slocker, P. Ulander, R. Marcon, C. Carlon, V. C. Lacerdon, G. Mayariy, Antonio Pio Portacondi, and observantes (270).

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Arrival of the United States Steam
Transport Enstern Queen-Steperted
Evacuation of Port Hudson, &c., &c.
The United States steam transport Eastern Queen, Captain Collins, arrived at this port last evening from New
Orleans March 29 and Key West April 1.
She brings about a transport Eastern declaration from New

She brings about sixty five discharged soldiers from General Bagks' division.

Captain Collies reports that while at Fort Philip, Southwest Pass, he was boarded by the United States Boarding Officer, who reported having received a telegram from New Orleans stating that the rebels had begun to evacuate Port Hudson.

[This intelligence is no doubt somewhat pre less the movement has been made for the purpose acentrating the whole rebel army of the Southwest, as to precipitate the combined mass on Gen position in Tennessee.—En. Hamato.]

NEWS FROM TENNESSEE.

Detent of Morgan's Guerilias at Snow Hill-They Are Driven from Theis Stronghold and Badly Whipped-Off-oial Despatch from General Resecrans, &c., &c.

[Smithville is a post village of Delials county, Tea., of which county it is also the capital. It is about sixty-one units from Nashville, in an easterly direction, and stands about east northeest from Murfreenboro, from which post it is not so far distant. It is situated west of the Caney Fork of the Cumberland river, and has about two hundred and fifty inhabitants and one church.—ED.

Details of the Fight.

NAMEVILLE, Tenn., April 7, 1863.
General Mitchell, with three hundred and fifty cavalry, wasted yeared year that the Lebanon pike to Green Hills and dashing into a rebel camp where there was a large number of conscripts, on the sabre charge, he took fifteen prisoners, killed five, and captured all their arms, horses, equipments, &c. The rebels were composed of parts of Morgan's and McCown's bands.

Among the prisoners are Cant. Ready of the Name of the Prisoners are Cant.

Among the prisoners are Capt. Brady, of the Eighteenth (rebei) Tennessee regiment, and a lieutenant of Morgan's

miles in twelve hours.

The Town of Palmyra Destroyed, &c. CAIRO, April 7, 1863. In retaliation for firing into the gunboat St. Clair, on the Cumberland, on Tuesday last, Captain Fitz with a gunboat went to the town of Palmyra, on Saturday, and after giving the inhabitants time to leave, they burned

Another skirmish occurred on Saturday near Noucoual. The Union pickets, numbering fifteen, were attacked by Blythe's cavalry. The latter were repulsed. Loss not ascertained. Our loss was two wounded and two taken

ATTACK ON FLORENCE, ALABAMA.

CINCINNATI, April 7, 1868. It is reported that the gunboat Lexington and some other boat shelled the town of Florence, Alabama, on the 2d inst., and drove away a company of rebel savalry stationed there.

NEWS FROM MISSOURI.

Skirmishes with Guerillas-Rebels'

Houses Burned, &c.

Major Ransom, of the Sixth Kansas, has just returned from a highly successful scout. Thirty-four guerillas were killed, fifteen camps broken up and nearly aff the camp equipage, arms, horses, &c., captered, twenty seven houses and places of resort burned, two leaders hung (the latter were concerned in the robbery of the num (the latty) and a large amount of powder and other munitions of war destroyed. Only one of his men was wounded. He will return to the field in a day or two,

Arrival of the United States Bark

Restless.

The United States bark Restless, Acting Master Wm. S. Brown, commanding, from Boston March 28, bound to Port Royal, put into this port yesterday in distress, having experienced a succession of heavy game since leaving Boston. On the 4th inst., ion. 71 30, lat. 37 80, encountered a cyclone, commencing from northeast, which biew with great visionce for forty eight hours, and during which the vessel labored badly, and was compelled to throw the battery, consisting of four long thirty dours, overboard, to save the

Acting Master Commanding—Wm. R. Brown.
Acting Master and Electrics Officer—Morris Degard.
Acting Enrique—H. Esson, Jan. J. Ressell, Class. M.
Bicks. Heing Anistant Paymaner—Wm. J. Cushinsh. Acting Assistant Surposs—Chat. R. Page. Acting Matter's Mate.—J. Walter Mackle.

The Hudson River Open.

The projetter Brastus Corning arrived here fro York at half-past three o'clock this afternoon. The chanof the Hudson river is now clear of los.

The stoumer Hotson, of the Swiftsure Line, arrived

from New York at five o'clock, with the barges Virginia and Lady Van Rensselser, loaded, for the Central Buil-The propeller Lake and steamer Eagle have also arrived.
All the boats came through the main channel. No tow
will leave here before Friday.

Laronrea.—Iv. Collon, the "Old Polic" and Com-midder Nutt give a combined entertained of laughing gas and song at the Cooper Institute this evening—an evening of pure computered and music.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

Serious Bread Riot in Richmond.

Three Thousand Armed Women Attack the Government and Private Stores.

The Militia Ordered Out, but Pail to Regtore Order.

Jeff. Davis and Other Officials Speak to the Women and Restore Peace,

BARTHORN, April 7, 1863.

faffed to do so.

Jeff Davis and other high officials made a the unfuriated women, and told them the

THE ATTACK OF CHARLESTON.

sition was made on Thursday. If it had been use ful we should assuredly have had a full account of that source. The ample preparations made in heads of the War and Racry Departments to held success has attended the otenitised eilerts of a and any at that point. So much confidence is in this respect that a premisess naval efficer is put up five thousand dollars as a wager that C had been taken by our forces, and could find no

HOOKER'S ARM Y.

Indications of the Receipt of Unfavora-ble News by the Rebels. HRANGUARIEM, AMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 7, 1868.

There are indications, but nothing of a definite charac-ter, that the enemy on the opposite side of the river are in peaceston of information from some point unfavorable to their cause. They are unusually careful to pr their papers from getting into our lines.

HRADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, April 7-P. M.

Everything remains quiet along the river. No demonstrations have been made by the enemy of late, and new from the other side is unobtainable. The enemy's ca

To day the rebels refused to allow any communication by flag of truce across the river. It is surmised that this may indicate the reception by them of news unfavorable to them which they desire to withhold from us if possible There is evidently no diminution of their force

A new uniform for the orderlies attached to headquar

Several smugglers are being tried before a military commission, and the indications are that the nature of the punishment meted out to them will have a tendency ock the traffic

ble and growing worse

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

Operations in the Tallahatchie River-Skirmishing with the Enemy's Pickets-The Rebels Strengthening their Works-Admiral Porter's Reconnoiseance of Haines' Bluff, &c., &c.

A special despatch from Heims, dated the 3d instant, says that advices from General Quimby's expedition to the 36th ult., state that no progress had been made in the reduction of Fort Greenwood.

Our forces were still in front of the enemy, and there had been considerable skirmishing between the pickets

ing the strength of their works. They have received and mounted more beavy gues, and are well supplied with aminunition.

boats will not succeed in taking the place.

The country along the Tallahatchie is occupied by two regiments of rebel cavalry, and swarms with goe-rillae.

One of our mosquito boats captured five rebei raftemen at the mouth of the Goldwater river, and indications of attempts to place torpedoes in the channel have been dis The first reconneissance of Haines' Bluff by gunboics was made by Admiral Porter. The object was use of

reconnobrance only. They preceded within range of the robel batteries and fired abote over at them; but the abote

Two New Expeditions Underway. Camo, April 7, 1863 The steemer Grey Bagle, from Memphis, has arrived From passengers we learn of two important expeditions, the objects of which are not to be made public.

Reports in regard to the Yasoo Pass expedition are still conflicting. The prependerance of evidence is that it is Last week while the steamer A. D. Sine was passing fown Coldwater the was fred into by guarillas. Several

drekhands and one augitour were killed. The captain was mortally wounded.

The Atlantic Telegraph The subscriptions to the capital stock of the Atlantic Telegraph Company now exceed fifty thousand pounds staying among the bankers and leading merchants of thi city, and additional subscriptions are being received daily. The amount already subscribed in this city and in Lendon knowed the success of the great enterprise sext year beyond all reasonable doubt.

Calendar of the Court of Appeals.
The following is the calendar of the Court of Appeals or Wodnesday, April 8:-50:8 20.27, 20, 30, 23, 52, 53